

**ENGLISH**

**PE**

**08 NOV 2012 9.00am- 11.00 am**

**Pupil's complete index number**

**Province/City District Sector School Pupil**

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**Pupil's names**

**Surname: .....**

**Other Names: .....**

**REPUBLIC OF RWANDA**



**RWANDA EDUCATION BOARD (REB)**

**PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2012**

**NOVEMBER 2012**

**ENGLISH**

**Duration: Two hours**

**Marks:**

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| ...../100 |
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**Instructions**

- In the space provided, write your index number and your names in full as written on your registration form.
- This paper has THREE sections: A, B and C

**SECTION A:** Comprehension

**(30 marks)**

**SECTION B:** Grammar

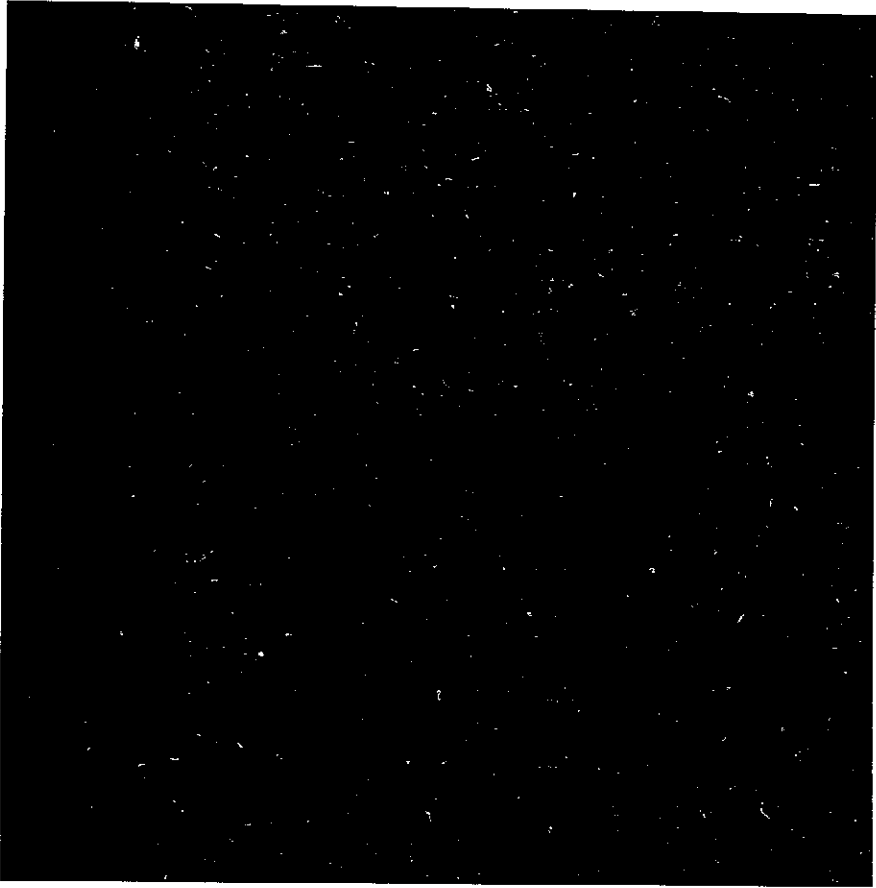
**(40 marks)**

**SECTION C:** Vocabulary

**(30 marks)**

Questions in all sections are compulsory and must be answered as instructed in the subsections.

- Check whether all the pages are there before you begin answering
- Read each question carefully before answering it.



## **SECTION A: COMPREHENSION (30 marks)**

**Read the following passage carefully and answer subsequent questions (20 marks)**

### **FLYING**

In 1903, many people dreamt of building an aeroplane and flying. Two brothers in America, Orville and Wilbur Wright, were successful. The Wright brothers did not study science at school. They left school when they were quite young and opened a bicycle shop, but their greatest interest was flying. They carefully studied the problems of flying, working alone at home. They decided to build a plane with a propeller on the front to pull the plane through the air. They worked hard to build a plane and on 17 December 1903, their first plane flew a short distance on the beach at a place called Kitty Hawk. The plane's name was Flyer. It stayed in the air for only 59 seconds.

The Wright brothers were quiet men without much education. Kitty Hawk was a cold and windy place, far from any town, and few people saw the first flight in history. At first, nobody believed that the brothers could succeed because many famous scientists and engineers had failed.

The brothers' next plane, Flyer 2, flew for 5 minutes and 4 seconds. After that, they worked year after year. They built bigger and better planes. In 1908, their plane, Flyer 3, could carry a pilot and one passenger. On 31 December 1908, the plane stayed in the air for 2 hours and 20 seconds.

Other people built aeroplanes, too. In 1909, Louis Bleriot flew across the sea from France to England. Engineers worked hard to improve the planes. They wanted to make bigger and faster planes. At last, in 1919, the first passenger service started from London to Paris. The aeroplanes on this service could carry 11 passengers.

**A.1. After reading the passage, answer the following questions in full sentences (20 marks: 2 marks each)**

1. Suggest another title to the above passage

-----

2. What did the Wright brothers do when they left school?

-----

3. Were there planes before 1903?

-----

4. What was the name of the first plane?

-----

5. Flyer 2 was better than Flyer because.....

-----

6. Which advantage did Flyer 3 have over Flyer 2?

i-----

ii-----

7. Who flew from France to England in 1909?

-----

8. What did engineers want when they worked on Louis Bleriot's aeroplane?

-----

9. Were the aeroplanes on the first passenger service bigger than Flyer 3?

-----

10. The first passenger plane carried -----passengers.

**A.2. Complete the sentences with the appropriate words from the passage above (10 marks: two marks each)**

1. Orville and Wilbur Wright's first plane flew on.....

2. The Wright brothers built.....and better planes

3. *Flyer 3* stayed in the air for.....

4. Louis Bleriot flew.....the sea

5. Engineers wanted to make.....and.....planes.

## SECTION B: GRAMMAR/ 40 MARKS

### B.1. Join these sentences without using "and". You may remove any unnecessary words (10 marks/ 2 marks each)

0. Example: My friend opened the door. She had the key

My friend opened the door because she had the key.

1. We were very tired. We could not continue the journey

.....

2. The campsite was very beautiful. The tourist decided to spend the night there.

.....

3. The children stopped walking in order to rest. Their feet were tired.

.....

4. The restaurant was very clean. We stopped to eat there.

.....

5. The man knew a lot about the area. He showed us the way.

.....

### B.2. Choose the right answers to complete the sentences below, by writing the letter corresponding to them in the space provided. (10 marks/ one mark each)

1. Here is a map. Show me.....

a) where you were being. b) where you were.

c) where were you. d) where you been

2. As soon.....he will come and help us.

a) as he finishes his work, b) as he will finish his work,

c) as his work has finished, d) his work will be finished,

3. The box was so heavy that he failed .....it.

a) the lift b) lifting

c) to lift d) lift

4. ....for long distances in the heat is so exhausting.  
 a) walks    b) walk  
 c) walked    d) walking
5. Egypt's source of soil fertility is.....Nile river  
 a) their    b) because of  
 c) its    d) the
6. Will you repair that chair? It.....a broken leg.  
 c) have    b) is having    c)has    d) do have
7. They spent half his money yesterday. They.....only ten francs now.  
 a) have    b) are having  
 c) were having    d) will have
8. If you get these questions right, you.....the examinations.  
 a) would pass    b) would have got  
 c) pass    d) will pass
9. If they.....the answer, they would tell us.  
 a) know    b) knew  
 c) are knowing    d) may know
10. While the teacher....., the pupils are writing down notes.  
 a) was talking    b) talked  
 c) had been talking    d) is talking

**B.3. Put the following words in the right order to make correct sentences: (10 marks: one mark each)**

1. door/opened /I / quietly /the
2. letters/ I/ this morning/ wrote/ two
3. to /work/ everyday/ walks/ Gasore

4. I / in bed/ morning/ my breakfast/ had/ this

.....

5. In October/ Mugisha/ to University/ will be going

.....

6. I / a beautiful bird/ this evening/in the garden/ saw

.....

7. My umbrella/ I/ last night/ left/ the restaurant/ in

.....

8. Fluently/ English/ speak/ to/ want/ I

.....

9. Hotel/ I/ early/ the/ arrived/ at

.....

10. Mine/ of / friend/ is / a/ Gakire

**B.4. Choose the right answers to complete the sentences below mentioning the letter corresponding to them. (10 marks/ one mark each)**

1. '.....?' 'No, he is on holiday.'

a) Does Peter work                      b) Is working Peter

c) Is Peter working                      d) Does work Peter

2. 'Where.....?' In a village near Bugesera.

a) lives your uncle                      b) does your uncle live

c) your uncle lives                      d) does live your uncle

3. I speak English but..... Swahili.

a) I speak not                              b) I am not speaking

c) I didn't speak                              d) I don't speak

4. 'Where is Sam?' '.....a shower at the moment.'
- a) He is having                      b) He have  
b) He has                              d) He has had
5. Why.....angry with me yesterday?
- a) were you                          b) was you  
c) you were                          d) have you been
6. I.....out last night. I was too tired.
- a) don't go                            b) didn't went  
c) didn't go                          d) haven't gone
7. Manyobwa is from Karongi. She.....there all her life.
- a) is living                            b) has lived  
c) lives                                d) lived
8. What.....when you saw her?
- a) did Keza wear                      b) was Keza wearing  
c) has Keza worn                      d) was wearing Keza
9. What time.....? It is ten o'clock.
- a) was it                                b) does it  
c) Is it                                  d) has it
10. I saw Mukiza at the station when I was going to work this morning, but he.....me.
- a) didn't see                          b) doesn't see  
c) hasn't seen                        d) didn't saw

### C. VOCABULARY/ 30 MARKS

#### C.1. Complete the following sentences with *my/our/your/his/her/their/its* (10 marks: one mark each)

1. Do you like.....job?
2. I know Mr. John but I do not know.....wife.
3. Mr. and Mrs. Gatera live in Butare..... son lives in Kigali.
4. We are going to have a party. We are going to invite all.....friends.
5. Mary is going out with.....sister this evening.
6. I like volleyball. It's.....favourite sport.
7. 'Is that.....car?' 'No, I haven't got a car.'
8. I want to phone Joseph. Do you know.....phone number?
9. Do you think most people are happy with.....jobs?
10. I am going to wash ..... hair before I go out.

#### C.2. Choose the right word among the two and underline it (5 marks: one mark each)

1. Don't eat so *quick/ quickly*. It is not good for you.
2. Why are you *angry/ angrily* with me ? I haven't done anything to you.
3. Can you speak a bit *slow/ slowly*, please?
4. Bill is a very *careful/ carefully* driver.
5. Please be *quiet/ quietly*. I am studying.

**C.3. Match words from box A and B to make correct sentences (5 marks: one mark each) e.g. A thief steals things.**

A

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| A thief   | a fool    |
| A butcher | a liar    |
| A dentist | a patient |

B

|                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| doesn't tell the truth | is very stupid           |
| looks after your teeth | sells meat               |
| is ill in hospital     | <del>steals things</del> |

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....

**C.4. Use the words from the box to complete the text: (10 marks: one mark each)**

**Languages, writing, good, circle, people, picture, sentences, letters, birthday, books**

Where would we be without writing? There'd be no....., magazines, or newspapers. There would be no instructions for putting together a bike or a car. There would be no.....or anniversary cards. There would be no signs on the road to tell us where to go. Writing is a method of communication. It uses marks that we see and understand. The marks we use to write English are the letters of the alphabet. They stand for sounds. At a very young age, we memorize the.....of our alphabet and their sounds. Once we have done that, we can combine the marks into words and..... Other people can understand them. We can understand what other people have written. We also can write down our thoughts just for ourselves.

People probably began with picture writing. They did not always have an alphabet. In .....writing, a sign stands for an object. For example, a circle might stand for the Sun. But a picture-writing system is difficult. There are just too many things to represent with pictures. Picture writing requires thousands of signs. In

addition, pictures can't be strung together to sound the way .....speak. It's also hard to express things like opinions and ideas with pictures.

Over time, picture writing developed into a different system. The.....that stood for *Sun* began to stand for the sound or syllable *sun* or even *son*. It could be used to make other words, like *sunshine*. This was a ..... system. There are a lot fewer sounds in a language than there are objects to be represented. Egyptian hieroglyphs are a kind of picture..... In time, the pictures came to stand for sounds. This also happened to Chinese and many other..... Chinese characters started out as pictures and now stand for sounds.

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